outlined in the *INEEL Comprehensive Facility and Land Use Plan* (DOE 1997). Activities would also be consistent with DOE guidance on facility and land use planning (DOE 1996). During the period of facility disposition, most existing INEEL waste disposal sites will likely be closed. New site(s) to provide capacity for INEEL wastes may be required and could be developed inside or outside the fenced INTEC boundary based on site suitability factors. Future disposal capacity and potential siting issues are outside the scope of this EIS and would be reviewed as part of appropriate environmental and permitting activities when a need for additional capacity is identified.

## 5.3.2 SOCIOECONOMICS

Activities associated with the ultimate disposition of HLW ***management*** facilities could result in potential impacts to the socioeconomics of the INEEL region. Two categories of disposition are considered. The first involves the disposition of the various proposed new facilities that are required to support the waste processing alternatives. The second category covers the disposition of existing facilities. For each facility or group of facilities, DOE has characterized impacts in terms of total employment (direct and indirect) and income or wages (total regional earnings) that would be generated from the disposition of each facility.

The methods used to estimate employment and income levels are consistent with those used to estimate construction and operational employment and income levels described in Section 5.2.2. However, while employment and income levels for construction and operations are reported for the peak year, the employment and income levels for disposition activities are reported as either totals for the life of the activity, or as maximum annual employment and total income. For the proposed facilities that are grouped by a given alternative, employment and income levels are reported as totals. In the case of existing facilities, estimated annual employment and income levels are reported. During disposition activities, the durations of discrete project elements are relatively short, and activities do not always occur sequentially. Thus, peak year employment and income levels are not as meaningful as they would be for longer-term operations. However, employment associated with disposition is included in Appendix C.1.

***Since the publication of the Draft EIS, Census 2000 and related data have been incorporated into the socioeconomic analyses. Population figures, housing characteristics, labor information, and economic multipliers (such as employment and earnings multipliers) have been updated to reflect the most current socioeconomic environment in the region of influence.***

### 5.3.2.1 Proposed New Facilities Associated with Waste Processing Alternatives

DOE has estimated the employment and income levels that would result from the dispositioning of the proposed new facilities needed to support waste processing alternatives. Table 5.3-1 presents these estimates by alternative and by proposed projects (which would be performed in yet-to-be-designed facilities). In general, employment and income levels required for facility disposition would be similar to the levels estimated for construction. Potential impacts would occur over shorter periods of time and would neither occur continuously nor simultaneously. The potential impacts to population and housing, community services, and public finance would be the same as described in Section 5.2.2 for construction.

### 5.3.2.2 Existing Facilities Associated with High-Level Waste Management

The facilities in this group are those that have been used at the INTEC to generate, treat, and store HLW. Because of the number of facilities involved, DOE has organized them in functional groups for purposes of analysis. DOE has analyzed the potential socioeconomic impacts of decontaminating and decommissioning these facilities. Table 5.3-2 estimates the total employment and regional income for the Tank Farm and bin sets for all five disposition alternatives. Table 5.3-3 summarizes annual employment and income by facility group for the facility disposition alternatives in Table 3-***3***.

**Table 5.3-1. Summary of employment and income from disposition of facilities that would be constructed under the waste processing alternatives.[a,b]**

| Number | Project description | Duration of disposition activity[c] (years) | Employment | | | Total earnings (Dollars)[d] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Direct[c] | Indirect | Total | |
| | **Continued Current Operations Alternative** | | | | | |
| P1A | Calcine SBW including New Waste Calcining Facility Upgrades (MACT) and Storage Tanks | 2 | ***58*** | ***56*** | ***110*** | ***4,400,000*** |
| P1B | Newly Generated Liquid Waste and Tank Farm Heel Waste Management | 1 | ***48*** | ***46*** | ***94*** | ***3,600,000*** |
| ***Peak Year Employment (2018)*** | | | ***58*** | ***56*** | ***110*** | ***4,400,000*** |
| | **Full Separations Option[e]** | | | | | |
| P9A | Full Separations | 3 | 220 | ***220*** | ***440*** | ***17,000,000*** |
| P9B | Vitrification Plant | 3 | ***72*** | ***70*** | ***140*** | ***5,400,000*** |
| P9C | Class A Grout Plant | 2.5 | 120 | ***120*** | ***230*** | ***9,000,000*** |
| P18 | Remote Analytical Lab | 2 | ***88*** | ***85*** | ***170*** | ***6,600,000*** |
| P24 | Vitrified Product Interim Storage | 2.8 | ***31*** | 30 | ***61*** | ***2,300,000*** |
| P27 | Grout Disposal | 2 | 140 | ***130*** | ***270*** | ***10,000,000*** |
| P25A | Packaging and Loading Vitrified HLW at INTEC for Shipment to NGR | 1 | 2 | 2 | 4 | ***150,000*** |
| P35D | Class A Grout Packaging | 2 | 30 | ***29*** | ***59*** | ***2,300,000*** |
| P59A | Calcine Retrieval and Transport | 1 | 160 | ***160*** | ***320*** | ***12,000,000*** |
| P118 | Separations Organic Incinerator | 1 | 2 | 2 | 4 | ***150,000*** |
| P133 | Waste Treatment Pilot Facility | 2 | ***45*** | ***44*** | ***89*** | ***3,400,000*** |
| ***Peak Year Employment (2036)*** | | | ***790*** | ***760*** | ***1,600*** | ***59,000,000*** |
| | **Planning Basis Option** | | | | | |
| P1A | Calcine SBW including New Waste Calcining Facility Upgrade | 2 | ***42*** | ***41*** | ***83*** | ***3,200,000*** |
| P1B | Liquid Waste Tank Farm | 1 | ***48*** | ***46*** | ***94*** | ***3,600,000*** |
| P59A | Calcine Retrieval and Transport | 1 | 160 | ***160*** | ***320*** | ***12,000,000*** |
| P23A | Full Separations | 3 | 220 | ***220*** | ***440*** | ***17,000,000*** |
| P23B | Vitrification Plant | 4 | ***78*** | ***76*** | ***150*** | ***5,900,000*** |
| P23C | Class A Grout Plant | 4 | 110 | ***100*** | ***210*** | ***8,100,000*** |
| P24 | Vitrified Product Interim Storage | 2.8 | ***31*** | 30 | ***61*** | ***2,300,000*** |
| P25A | Packaging and Loading Vitrified HLW at INTEC | 1 | 2 | 2 | 4 | ***150,000*** |
| P18 | New Analytical Laboratory | 2 | ***88*** | ***85*** | ***170*** | ***6,600,000*** |
| P118 | Separations Organic Incinerator | 1 | 2 | 2 | 4 | ***150,000*** |
| P133 | Waste Treatment Pilot Facility | 2 | ***45*** | ***44*** | ***89*** | ***3,400,000*** |
| ***Peak Year Employment (2036)*** | | | ***660*** | ***640*** | ***1,300*** | ***50,000,000*** |

**Table 5.3-1. Summary of empbyment and income from disposition of facilities that would be constructed under the waste processing alternatives[a,b] (continued).**

| Number | Project description | Duration of disposition activity[c] (years) | Employment | | | Total earnings *(Dollars)*[d] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Direct[c] | Indirect | Total | |
| | **Transuranic Separations Option[e]** | | | | | |
| P18 | New Analytical Lab | 2 | ***88*** | ***85*** | ***170*** | ***6,600,000*** |
| P27 | Class A/C Grout in New Waste Disposal Facility | 2 | 220 | ***220*** | ***440*** | ***17,000,000*** |
| P39A | Packaging and Loading TRU at INTEC for Shipment to the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant | 1.5 | 7 | 7 | 14 | ***530,000*** |
| P49A | TRU-C Separations | 3 | 150 | ***140*** | ***290*** | ***11,00,000*** |
| P49C | Class C Grout Plant | 2 | ***93*** | ***90*** | ***180*** | ***7,000,000*** |
| P49D | Class C Grout Packaging and Shipping to INEEL Landfill | 2 | ***57*** | ***55*** | ***110*** | ***4,300,000*** |
| P59A | Calcine Retrieval and Transport | 1 | 160 | ***160*** | ***320*** | ***12,000,000*** |
| P118 | Separations Organic Incinerator | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 | ***150,000*** |
| P133 | Waste Treatment Pilot Facility | | ***45*** | ***44*** | ***89*** | ***3,400,000*** |
| ***Peak Year Employment (2036)*** | | | ***730*** | ***710*** | ***1,400*** | ***55,000,000*** |
| | **Hot Isostatic Pressed Waste Option** | | | | | |
| P1A | Calcine SBW including New Waste Calcining Facility Upgrades (MACT) and Storage Tanks | 2 | ***42*** | ***41*** | ***83*** | ***3,200,000*** |
| P1B | Newly Generated Liquid Waste and Tank Farm Heel Waste Management | 1 | ***48*** | ***46*** | ***94*** | ***3,600,000*** |
| P18 | Remote Analytical Lab | 2 | ***88*** | ***85*** | ***170*** | ***6,600,000*** |
| P59A | Calcine Retrieval and Transport | 1 | 160 | ***160*** | ***320*** | ***12,000,000*** |
| P71 | Mixing and HIPing | 5 | 200 | ***190*** | ***390*** | ***15,000,000*** |
| P72 | HIP HLW Interim Storage | 3 | 150 | ***150*** | ***300*** | ***12,000,000*** |
| P73A | Packaging and Loading HIP Waste at INTEC for Shipment to a Geologic Repository | 2.5 | 7 | 7 | 14 | ***530,000*** |
| P133 | Waste Treatment Pilot Facility | 2 | ***45*** | ***44*** | ***89*** | ***3,400,000*** |
| ***Peak Year Employment (2036)*** | | | ***450*** | ***440*** | ***890*** | ***34,000,000*** |
| | **Direct Cement Waste Option** | | | | | |
| P1A | Calcine SBW including New Waste Calcining Facility Upgrades (MACT) and Storage Tanks | 2 | ***42*** | ***41*** | ***83*** | ***3,200,000*** |
| P1B | Newly Generated Liquid Waste and Tank Farm Heel Waste Management | 1 | ***48*** | ***46*** | ***94*** | ***3,600,000*** |
| P18 | Remote Analytical Lab | 2 | ***88*** | ***85*** | ***170*** | ***6,600,000*** |

**Table 5.3-1. Summary of employment and income from disposition of facilities that would be constructed under the waste processing alternatives[a,b] (continued).**

| Number | Project description | Duration of disposition activity[c] (years) | Employment | | | Total earnings *(Dollars)*[d] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Direct[c] | Indirect | Total | |
| | **Direct Cement Waste Option (continued)** | | | | | |
| P59A | Calcine Retrieval and Transport | 1 | 160 | ***160*** | ***320*** | ***12,000,000*** |
| P80 | Mixing and FUETAP Grout | 3 | 160 | ***160*** | ***320*** | ***12,000,000*** |
| P81 | Unseparated Cementitious HLW Interim Storage | 3 | 290 | ***280*** | ***570*** | ***22,000,000*** |
| P83A | Packaging & Loading of Cement Waste at INTEC for Shipment to a Geologic Repository | 3.5 | 7 | 7 | 14 | ***530,000*** |
| P133 | Waste Treatment Pilot Facility | 2 | ***45*** | ***44*** | ***89*** | ***3,400,000*** |
| ***Peak Year Employment (2036)*** | | | ***420*** | ***400*** | ***820*** | ***31,000,000*** |
| | **Early Vitrification Option** | | | | | |
| P18 | Remote Analytical Lab | 2 | ***88*** | ***85*** | ***170*** | ***6,600,000*** |
| P59A | Calcine Retrieval and Transport | 1 | 160 | ***160*** | ***320*** | ***12,000,000*** |
| P61 | Vitrified HLW Interim Storage | 3 | 250 | ***240*** | ***490*** | ***19,000,000*** |
| P62A | Packaging/Loading Vitrified HLW at INTEC for Shipment to a Geologic Repository | 3 | 10 | 10 | 20 | ***750,000*** |
| P88 | Vitrifying SBW and Calcine including MACT Upgrades | 5 | 120 | ***110*** | ***230*** | ***8,800,000*** |
| P90A | Packaging & Loading Vitrified SBW at INTEC for Shipment to the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant | 1.5 | 7 | 7 | 14 | ***530,000*** |
| P133 | Waste Treatment Pilot Facility | 2 | ***45*** | ***44*** | ***89*** | ***3,400,000*** |
| ***Peak Year Employment (2036)*** | | | ***320*** | ***310*** | ***630*** | ***24,000,000*** |
| | ***Steam Reforming Option*** | | | | | |
| ***P13*** | ***New Storage Tanks*** | ***2*** | ***19*** | ***18*** | ***37*** | ***1,400,000*** |
| ***P59A*** | ***Calcine Retrieval and Transport*** | ***1*** | ***160*** | ***160*** | ***320*** | ***12,000,000*** |
| ***P117A*** | ***Calcine Packaging and Loading to Hanford*** | ***2*** | ***52*** | ***50*** | ***100*** | ***3,900,000*** |
| ***P2001*** | ***NGLW Grout Facility*** | ***1*** | ***16*** | ***15*** | ***31*** | ***1,200,000*** |
| ***P35E*** | ***Grout Packaging and Loading for Offsite Disposal*** | ***2*** | ***30*** | ***29*** | ***59*** | ***2,300,000*** |
| ***P2002A*** | ***Steam Reforming*** | ***1*** | ***72*** | ***70*** | ***140*** | ***5,400,000*** |
| ***Peak Year Employment (2036)*** | | | ***280*** | ***270*** | ***550*** | ***21,000,000*** |

**Table 5.3-1. Summary of employment and income from disposition of facilities that would be constructed under the waste processing alternatives [a,b] (continued).**

| Number | Project description | Duration of disposition activity[c] (years) | Employment | | | Total earnings *(Dollars)*[d] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Direct[c] | Indirect | Total | |
| | **Minimum INEEL Processing Alternative[f]** | | | | | |
| P18 | Remote Analytical Lab | 2 | ***88*** | ***85*** | ***170*** | ***6,600,000*** |
| P24 | Remote Analytical Lab | 2.8 | ***31*** | 30 | ***61*** | ***2,300,000*** |
| P25A | Packaging and Loading Vitrified HLW at INTEC for Shipment to NGR | 1 | 2 | 2 | 4 | ***150,000*** |
| P27 | Vitrified Product Interim Storage | 3 | 140 | ***130*** | ***270*** | ***10,000,000*** |
| P59A | Calcine Retrieval and Transport | 1 | 160 | ***160*** | ***320*** | ***12,000,000*** |
| P111 | SBW and Newly Generated Liquid Waste Treatment with CsIX to CH TRU Grout and LLW Grout | 1 | 100 | ***100*** | 210 | ***7,800,000*** |
| P112A | Packaging and Loading CH-TRU for Transport to the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant | 4.5 | 7 | 7 | 14 | ***530,000*** |
| P117A | Packaging and Loading Calcine for Transport to Hanford | 2 | ***52*** | ***50*** | ***100*** | ***3,900,000*** |
| P133 | Waste Treatment Pilot Facility | 2 | ***45*** | ***44*** | ***89*** | ***3,400,000*** |
| ***Peak Year Employment (2026)*** | | | ***320*** | ***310*** | ***640*** | ***24,000,000*** |
| | ***Vitrification without Calcine Separations Option*** | | | | | |
| ***P13*** | ***New Storage Tanks*** | ***2*** | ***19*** | ***18*** | ***37*** | ***1,400,000*** |
| ***P18*** | ***New Analytical Laboratory*** | ***2*** | ***88*** | ***85*** | ***170*** | ***6,600,000*** |
| ***P59A*** | ***Calcine Retrieval and Transport*** | ***1*** | ***160*** | ***160*** | ***320*** | ***12,000,000*** |
| ***P61*** | ***Vitrified HLW Interim Storage*** | ***3*** | ***250*** | ***240*** | ***490*** | ***19,000,000*** |
| ***P62A*** | ***Packaging and Loading Vitrified HLW at INTEC for Shipment to a Geologic Repository*** | ***3*** | ***10*** | ***10*** | ***20*** | ***750,000*** |
| ***P88*** | ***Vitrification with MACT*** | ***5*** | ***120*** | ***110*** | ***230*** | ***8,800,000*** |
| ***P133*** | ***Waste Treatment Pilot Plant*** | ***2*** | ***45*** | ***44*** | ***89*** | ***3,400,000*** |
| ***Peak Year Employment (2036)*** | | | ***340*** | ***330*** | ***670*** | ***26,000,000*** |

**Table 5.3-1. Summary of employment and income from disposition of facilities that would be constructed under the waste processing alternatives [a,b] (continued).**

| Number | Project description | Duration of disposition activity[c] (years) | Employment | | | Total earnings (Dollars)[d] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Direct[c] | Indirect | Total | |
| | ***Vitrification with Calcine Separations Option*** | | | | | |
| ***P9A*** | ***Full Separations*** | ***3*** | ***220*** | ***220*** | ***440*** | ***17,000,000*** |
| ***P9C*** | ***Grout Plant*** | ***2.5*** | ***120*** | ***120*** | ***230*** | ***9,000,000*** |
| ***P13*** | ***New Storage Tanks*** | ***2*** | ***19*** | ***18*** | ***37*** | ***1,400,000*** |
| ***P18*** | ***New Analytical Laboratory*** | ***2*** | ***88*** | ***85*** | ***170*** | ***6,600,000*** |
| ***P24*** | ***Vitrified Product Interim Storage*** | ***2.8*** | ***31*** | ***30*** | ***61*** | ***2,300,000*** |
| ***P25A*** | ***Packaging and Loading Vitrified HLW at INTEC for Shipment to a Geologic Repository*** | ***<1*** | ***2*** | ***2*** | ***4*** | ***150,000*** |
| ***P35E*** | ***Grout Packaging and Loading for Offsite Disposal*** | ***2*** | ***30*** | ***29*** | ***59*** | ***2,300,000*** |
| ***P59A*** | ***Calcine Retrieval and Transport*** | ***1*** | ***160*** | ***160*** | ***320*** | ***12,000,000*** |
| ***P88*** | ***Vitrification with MACT*** | ***5*** | ***120*** | ***110*** | ***230*** | ***8,800,000*** |
| ***P133*** | ***Waste Treatment Pilot Plant*** | ***2*** | ***45*** | ***44*** | ***89*** | ***3,400,000*** |
| ***Peak Year Employment (2036)*** | | | ***710*** | ***690*** | ***1,400*** | ***54,000,000*** |

***a. The EIS analyzes treatment of post-2005 newly generated liquid waste as mixed transuranic waste/SBW for comparability of impacts between alternatives. The newly generated liquid waste could be treated in the same facility as the mixed transuranic waste/SBW or DOE could construct a separate facility to grout the newly generated liquid waste.***

***b. HLW storage-related projects were eliminated from the peak year analysis because storage timing and durations are dependent on outside factors such as the completion of the national geologic repository. It would be difficult to form estimates based on these unknowns.***

c. Source: Data from Project Data Sheets in Appendix C.6.

***d. Source: IDOL (2002) presented in 2000 dollars.***

e. Table presents bounding scenario for low-level waste fraction disposal.

f. Table presents the bounding scenario.

CH = Contact-handled; CsIX = cesium ion exchange; FUETAP = formed under elevated temperature and pressure; HIP = hot isostatic press; LLW = low-level waste; MACT = maximum achievable control technology; NGR = National Geologic Repository; TRU = transuranic waste.

**Table 5.3-2. Summary of annual employment and income for disposition of the Tank Farm and bin sets by facility disposition alternative.[a]**

| Facility | Annual employment and income (*2000*$) | Facility disposition alternative: Clean closure | Performance-based closure | Closure to landfill standards | Performance-based closure with Class A grout disposal | Performance-based closure with Class C grout disposal |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Tank Farm | Direct employment | ***280*** | 20 | ***12*** | ***11*** | ***49*** |
| | Indirect employment | ***270*** | ***19*** | ***12*** | ***11*** | ***47*** |
| | Total employment | ***550*** | ***39*** | ***24*** | ***22*** | ***96*** |
| | Total income | ***21,000,000*** | ***1,500,000*** | ***900,000*** | ***830,000*** | ***3,700,000*** |
| Bin sets | Direct employment | ***58*** | ***55*** | ***27*** | ***11*** | ***49*** |
| | Indirect employment | ***56*** | ***53*** | ***26*** | ***11*** | ***47*** |
| | Total employment | ***110*** | 110 | ***53*** | ***22*** | ***96*** |
| | Total income | ***4,400,000*** | ***4,100,000*** | ***2,000,000*** | ***830,000*** | ***3,700,000*** |

a. Source: Data from Project Data Sheets in Appendix C.6.

**Table 5.3-3. Summary of annual employment and income for disposition of existing HLW *management* facility groups.[a]**

| Facility | Annual employment: Direct | Indirect | Total | Annual income (*2000*$) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Tank Farm-related facilities (ancillary facilities) | 2 | ***2*** | ***4*** | ***150,000*** |
| Bin set-related facilities (ancillary facilities) | <1 | ***<1*** | <1 | 0 |
| Process Equipment Waste Evaporator & related facilities | ***50*** | ***48*** | ***98*** | ***3,800,000*** |
| Fuel Processing Building and related facilities | | | | |
| Performance-based closure | 40 | ***39*** | ***79*** | ***3,000,000*** |
| Closure to landfill standards | 32 | ***31*** | ***63*** | ***2,400,000*** |
| Fluorinel and Storage Facility and related facilities | 54 | ***52*** | ***110*** | ***4,100,000*** |
| Transport line group | 3 | 3 | 6 | ***230,000*** |
| New Waste Calcining Facility | | | | |
| Performance-based closure | 47 | ***45*** | ***92*** | ***3,500,000*** |
| Closure to landfill standards | 44 | ***43*** | ***87*** | ***3,300,000*** |
| Remote Analytical Laboratory | 7 | 7 | 14 | ***530,000*** |

a. Source: Data from Project Data Sheets in Appendix C.6.

As can be seen from the tables for existing facilities, the largest number of jobs would be required for Tank Farm Clean Closure (about ***280*** workers). The other scenarios would require relatively smaller numbers of workers and would in all cases be much fewer than the workers required for disposition ***of*** the proposed new facilities.

For both new and existing facilities, DOE would retrain and reassign workers to conduct disposition activities whenever possible (see Section 5.2.2). In some cases, skill mix and the number of personnel available may dictate a reduction in force. The number of workers affected would depend on the alternative selected and the timing. History has shown that such reductions are generally small. The current operational workforce for this mix of existing facilities is currently about 1,100 (Beck 1998). Following the completion of its operational and disposition missions, reductions in the number of jobs would probably occur unless new missions have been identified.

The potential impacts associated with population and housing, community services, and public finance would be the same as described for construction in Section 5.2.2.

### 5.3.3 GEOLOGY AND SOILS

Facility disposition activities would be carried out after HLW ***management*** facilities are no longer operational. Section 3.2 provides descriptions of the facility disposition alternatives being considered and explains how the various HLW ***management*** facilities would be closed. HLW ***management*** facilities would be decontaminated to the extent required by the selected alternative, then, depending on the facility disposition alternative selected and the facility in question, they would be entombed and left standing, partially removed, completely removed, or returned to (restricted) industrial use. Impacts to unique geologic features are not anticipated.

The Clean Closure Alternative could require the use of engineered caps for stabilized structures and the replacement of contaminated soil with topsoil for revegetation and backfill. The impacts of expanding existing INEEL gravel/borrow pits were addressed in Section 5.6.2 of the SNF & INEL EIS (DOE 1995). New source development for soil for facility closures was evaluated in a separate National Environmental Policy Act document entitled the *Environmental Assessment and Plan for New Silt/Clay Source Development and Use at the Idaho National Engineering Laboratory* (DOE 1997).

Under Clean Closure, radioactive and hazardous constituents would be removed from the site or treated so that residual contamination is indistinguishable from background levels. This could require removal of all buildings, vaults, tanks, transfer piping, and contaminated soil. This alternative would require the largest quantity of soil for backfilling and would also require topsoil for revegetation.

Under Performance-Based Closure, most above-grade structures would be razed and most below-grade structures (tanks, vaults, and transfer piping) would be decontaminated, stabilized with grout, and left in place. This alternative would require some topsoil for revegetation but would require minimal amounts of soil for backfilling.

Under the Closure to Landfill Standards Alternative, waste residues within tanks, vaults, and piping would be stabilized with grout in order to minimize the release of contaminants into the environment. This alternative would require the use of an engineered cap to cover stabilized structures.

Under Performance-Based Closure with Class A Grout Disposal, facilities would be closed as described under the Performance-Based Closure Alternative, but following completion of these activities low-level waste Class A type Grout (produced under the Full Separations Option) would be disposed of in the Tank Farm and bin sets. This alternative would require some topsoil for revegetation but would require minimal amounts of soil for backfilling.

Under Performance-Based Closure with Class C Grout Disposal, facilities would be closed as described under the Performance-Based Closure Alternative, but following completion of these activities low-level waste Class C type Grout would be disposed of in the Tank Farm and bin